



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

JUNE 20.

The President, DR. LEIDY, in the chair.

Twenty-nine persons present.

A paper entitled "On the occurrence of Nummulitic Deposits in Florida; and the association of Nummulites with a fresh-water Fauna," by Angelo Heilprin, was presented for publication.

JUNE 27.

Rev. Henry C. McCook, D.D., Vice-President, in the chair.

Twenty-two persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication :—

"On supposed Tertiary Ammonites," by J. S. Newberry.

"On the age of the Tejon Rocks of California and the occurrence of Ammonitic Remains in Tertiary Deposits," by Angelo Heilprin.

The death of Mrs. Eleanor P. Long, a member, was announced.

Distribution of Nerves.—Dr. HARRISON ALLEN called attention to the nerves as they were found in birds and other animals. He had detected that the arrangement of the follicles for the feathers (*pteryls*), an account of which Nitzsch has elaborated in his memoir on Pterylography, was associated with peculiarities of distribution of the cutaneous nerves, and it was held by the speaker that a careful study of these nerves, in mammals as well as birds, would result in the elucidation of some interesting points in connection with the trophic nerves of the integument. He further spoke of the arrangement of the nerves in the anterior extremity of the mammal. He had found the deeper muscles, such as the Pronator Quadratus and Anconeus, supplied by long nerves, while the superficial muscles were supplied by much shorter ones. In *Menopoma* he had detected a branch of the ulnar nerve passing into the natatorial fold of skin present on the ulnar border of the forearm. He had found in this genus the musculo-spiral nerve and the ulnar nerve to arise from the same trunk, and suggested, as probable, that the deep conjunctions of these nerves in the brachial plexus of man would be found to be a constant one. The ulnar nerve is one of the most interesting in the series, and might be called the *manal nerve* since it is distributed entirely to